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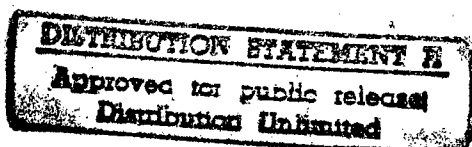
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16 August 1960

REPORT ON SINKIANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

- COMMUNIST CHINA -

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JPRS: 3713

CSO: 4049-D

REPORT ON SINKIANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

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Following is a translation of an article, unsigned, reporting on a meeting of the Sinkiang Chinese Communist Party congress in Sinkiang Jih-pao, Urumchi, 15 March 1960, page 1.

The Second Conference of the Sinkiang-Uighur Autonomous Region's Chinese Communist Party Congress was held for 17 days and ended victoriously on 12 March. The conference called on all party members and people of all nationalities in the autonomous region to hold high the red flag of Mao Tse-tun's thought and of the general line, the great leap forward, and the people's communes and to go all out in a revolutionary way in order to fulfill and overfulfill the national economic plan for this year and strive to attain an even bigger, better, and more all-round leap forward this year and a sustained leap forward hereafter.

The delegates heard the work report of the autonomous region's party committee given by the committee's first secretary, Comrade Wang En-mao. Comrade Wang En-mao's report sums up fully the mighty achievements and rich experiences of the three and one-half years since the First Conference of the autonomous region's First Party Congress and sets forth the task of 1960 -- to attain a bigger, better, and more all-round leap forward and a continued great leap forward hereafter. Every delegate participating in discussions and all those who delivered speeches at the conference stated that Comrade Wang En-mao's summary report on the three and one-half years of great achievements and rich experiences as well as on the various tasks he set forth for the immediate future was completely correct; they unanimously passed a resolution concerning this work report. Toward the end of the conference, the question of a healthy development for the people's communes was discussed and autonomous region party committee members and alternates were chosen. Finally, Comrade Wang En-mao gave a speech summing up the conference's work. The conference satisfactorily completed its task.

It is clear from discussion at the conference and from the proceedings of the entire conference that after the region's party organs had undergone indoctrination in the course of the struggle against rightists, local nationalism, and right-opportunism and had been tempered in the course of the great leap forward in socialist construction, their ideological level had been raised, they went all out to an even greater extent, and their solidarity was even further strengthened.

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These things played a decisive role in the effort to grasp and implement in a better way the general line and the effort to sustain a continued great leap forward in socialist construction. It was with satisfaction that the delegates pointed out that the region's party organs and various nationalities had carried out tremendous tasks in the three and one-half years since the first conference of the autonomous region's first party congress which met in July 1956; this was carried out under the leadership of the party's Central Committee and Chairman Mao and the brilliant light of the party's general line for socialist construction. Particularly since 1958, tremendous tasks were performed and socialist transformation was completed while a victory for socialist revolution was attained in the field of political ideology. A great leap forward in consecutive years -- 1958 - 1959 -- was attained; people's communization was realized in a very short period of time enabling the autonomous region to attain tremendous achievements in all aspects of construction in conditions which saw a high-speed and proportionate development of the national economy. In 1959, overall production in industry and agriculture reached the value of 2,665,680,000 yuan, an increase of 99.3 percent over 1957, of which the value of overall industrial production reached a figure of more than 1,329,000,000 yuan, increase of 186 percent. There was an increase of more than 160 percent in value the production of major industrial products such as iron, coal, and oil. Iron ore production made the most rapid advance, rising more than ten-fold. The value of overall agricultural production reached more than 1,336,000,000 yuan, an increase of 53 percent over 1957. Concerning major agricultural products, the value of grain output rose 72 percent, of cotton output, 65 percent, and of oil-bearing materials output, 42 percent. In the last two years, the animal husbandry economy was tremendously expanded as the overall figure for livestock reached 20,930,000 head. The 451 people's communes in the autonomous region are now on the road to healthy development and the commune's economy is undergoing a great expansion. The state-run agricultural and animal husbandry economy has also been greatly expanded in the past two years; the area under cultivation by 1959 reached 9,950,000 mou, an increase of 168 percent over 1957. Following the development of production and construction in industry and agriculture, there was a high-speed expansion of basic construction, communication and transport, trade and finance, and culture and science and undertakings. The material and cultural life of various nationalities was further improved and advanced. Following the deep development of the socialist revolution and the continued great leap forward in socialist construction, the solidarity of the peoples of various nationalities was further strengthened and the nationalities question was basically solved. The ideology of support for the general line, the great leap forward, and the people's communes has already further penetrated the people's minds. At the same time, party-building in the autonomous region attained tremendous achievements, party membership has been considerably expanded, and party organs have been spread to various areas and all departments.

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The ranks of the Marxist-Leninist party and the ranks of Communist cadres already have been established in and among the various nationalities of the autonomous region. Party leadership over labor unions, Communist youth corps, and the women's association has been strengthened considerably and great achievements have been attained in mass-solidarity work.

It was pointed out that in the more than three years just past, particularly in the last two years of continued great leap forward and the concomitant great achievements, there has been a mighty victory, under the correct leadership of the party's Central Committee and Chairman Mao, in the matter of supporting the general line, the great leap forward, and the people's communes as well as the nationalities policy. These were the results of the fervent struggle of the nationalities in the region. The entire party and peoples of various nationalities profoundly understand that: in order to develop socialist construction at high-speed and enable the region to change its backward economic and cultural face at an early date, it is necessary to uphold the party's general line on socialist construction, the great leap forward, and the people's communes; to uphold the policy of simultaneous development of industry and agriculture, with priority development of heavy industry and agriculture as the core, and "walking on two legs"; to uphold the principle of building the nation frugally and performing all undertakings frugally; to carry out the principle of letting politics take command; to start mass movements in a big way with technical renovation and technical revolution as the core; to uphold the spirit of Chairman Mao's theory on uninterrupted revolution and revolutionary stages; to continue to carry out to the end the socialist revolution; to strengthen party leadership, party-construction, and uninterruptedly raise the Marxist-Leninist fighting spirit of our party. These are the basic experiences gained in the past several years of practice in socialist construction in the autonomous region. Henceforth, we must put these experiences to good use and promote a more rapid forward advance in our undertakings.

Following an analysis of the very good situation now prevailing, everyone was aware that the mighty victory already attained in the socialist revolution on the economic front and on the front of political ideology as well as the mighty victory already attained in economic construction and a healthy development for the people's communes constituted an excellent foundation for a continued leap forward hereafter. At the same time, the Central Committee solved the problem of the labor force which was required in the economic development of the autonomous region. The Lanchow-Sinkiang Railroad will be opened to traffic soon. All these things have created even more favorable conditions for the region's economic construction henceforth and demonstrate that socialist construction in the region has entered a new stage of big development. The conference pointed out that in the new stage, the tasks of the region are to do an even better job of thoroughly carrying out the party's policy of the general line in socialist construction and "walking on two legs", continue uninterruptedly to attain a great leap forward, and

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unremittingly strive to build the region into an industrial and cotton base of iron and steel, oil, coal, nonferrous and rare metals, machinery, and cotton-spinning. While thoroughly carrying out this policy with agriculture as the foundation and under the circumstance in which there is priority development of heavy industry and rapid development of agriculture, we must energetically strengthen agriculture and at the same time forcefully strengthen agriculture and at the same time forcefully strengthen communications and transport work. We must actively develop educational, scientific, cultural, and health undertakings, carry out the technical and cultural revolutions, and energetically train scientific and technical cadres. Further bolster and raise the people's commune movement and actively develop commune production and commune economy -- this we must also do. While developing economic construction, we must continue to carry out in a profound way the socialist revolution, continue to overcome bourgeois ideological influences, and ensure victory for the general line, the big leap forward, and the people's communes.

On the basis of these general tasks, the conference set forth the major tasks for national economic development in 1960. We definitely must fulfill iron, coal, oil, grain, cotton, oil-bearing materials, livestock, and transportation targets. At the same time, we must fulfill in an active way the industrial and agricultural as well as other production targets and such continued great leap forward tasks as financial, educational, scientific, cultural, health, political, and military, undertakings in order to attain an even bigger, better, and more all-round continued leap forward in economic construction in 1960.

Therefore:

1. Agricultural production must, on the basis of grain as the core, sincerely be expanded, particularly in the matter of land-under-cultivation and at the same time we must raise the volume of production per unit of surface area, simultaneously develop grain and economic crops, and simultaneously develop agriculture and animal husbandry; we must greatly increase grain output, guarantee the availability of necessities for developing socialist construction in the autonomous region, and actively increase grain stores. While greatly increasing grain production, we must actively develop cotton and other economic crops. We must continue to carry out the integration of agriculture and animal husbandry and to develop livestock raising. In order to attain these demands, we must take great efforts in opening up barren lands, open a mass movement in water conservancy, in fertilizer collection and manufacture, in soil improvement, in pest elimination, and in the technical renovation of agriculture; with land as the core and water-and-fertilizer as the key point, we must penetrate the "eight character charter" in agriculture in an all-round way and rapidly carry out the mechanization, water conservancy-ization, and electrification of agriculture. At the same time, under the principle of the overall and complete plan, we must greatly develop production in state-run agriculture and animal husbandry. At present, on the agricultural front it is particularly necessary to intensify spring plowing work and ensure that a

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a good job will be done in planting in order to build an excellent foundation for attaining a great leap forward in agriculture. In animal husbandry, we must attain a simultaneous development of large animals and small animals, a simultaneous development of sheep-raising and hog-raising, and a simultaneous increase in quantity and quality. We must advocate close breeding and a lot of offspring, develop the fodder base, improve the method of growing fodder, strengthen the herder's sense of responsibility and improve veterinary work, and carry out mechanization and semi-mechanization in order to develop rapidly animal husbandry.

2. In industry-construction, we must thoroughly carry out the policy of simultaneous development of heavy industry and light industry with steel as the core. We must first of all firmly grasp production and basic construction to do a better job of pre in the steel industry and speed up the development of mechanized industry in order to do a better job of preparing to build other industries and support agriculture and communications and transport enterprises. We must use great effort in developing electric power, oil, coal, chemical, nonferrous metals, and construction-materials industries and enable various departments of industry to expand actively light industry, using weaving and sugar production as the core, and adopt in a short period of time basic self-sufficiency in major light-industrial goods.

3. In order to develop communications and transport, we must thoroughly carry out the guideline of having the entire party and all the people handle communications and modern transport equipment together with local transport equipment, expand construction in communications and transport, speed up construction of the Lanchow-Sinkiang Railroad, and, in particular, we must concentrate attention on and firmly grasp construction of small modern railroads and local railroads. We must actively develop motor transport and raise the standards of primary highways, while at the same time, we undertake construction of new rural and mountain highways. We must continue to increase the number of trucks, manufacture even more trailers, and promote experiences in two-shift and multiple-shift transportation. We must continue to start mass movements in short-route transport and energetically develop water transport and energetically develop water transport as well as air transport. We must actively dig out presently available latent forces in transport equipment, economize on transport forces, and rapidly change the weak state of communications and transport.

4. In financial work, we must actively support production and basic construction. Financial departments must act as rear-echelon and supply departments for production and construction and must promote a substained great leap forward in socialist construction. First of all, we must do a good job in commercial work, overfulfill the purchasing tasks in agricultural and animal husbandry products and other kinds of products, actively do a good job in market supply, particularly in the matter of supply work in production-materials and livelihood-materials which are used to support production and improve the people's livelihood. We must actively organize schools, organs, enterprises,

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and undertakings as well as units (military) in order to develop production in secondary industries. In order to guarantee regular supply of commercial goods, we must give attention to increasing reserves and protecting these monetary reserves. At the same time, commercial departments should further improve and expand directly-administered production and should increase the sources of goods. We must actively do a good job in grain, financial, fiscal, and foreign trade work; in particular, we should sincerely do a good job in grain-purchasing, supply, control, and economy activities, strive to complete the tasks of financial income, increase income even more, start mass-type economy movements, increase exports, and opportunely complete export tasks.

5. Speed up the development of educational, scientific, and cultural work; energetically strengthen progress in the cultural revolution and the technical revolution. We must thoroughly carry out the guideline of "walking on two legs" in studies and educational work among the entire party and all the people. We must energetically operate higher schools, actively develop middle-special-schools education and agricultural middle-schools, actively develop spare-time education and carry out illiteracy-elimination work, and strive to universalize primary-school education. In scientific work, we must energetically start mass-type scientific and technical research, and in particular, we must promote research on the key technical questions in industrial, agricultural, and livestock production and grasp the appropriate techniques at an early date; we must rapidly train and expand scientific and technical ranks as well as theory ranks. We must energetically start a mass movements in the arts, raise the ideological and artistic content in creative literary and art work, and actively develop health undertakings, start mass movements with elimination of the four pests and major diseases as the core; at the same time, we must strengthen athletic work in line with the needs of the great leap forward in socialist construction.

6. We must continue to strengthen legal work. Legal work must continue to take the public security movement as the core, further deepen the struggle against the enemy, strengthen the struggle against lawless and undisciplined conduct, sustain the uninterrupted and profound development of the great leap forward and the socialist revolution, and create even more favorable and safer conditions.

The People's Liberation Army Stationed in Sinkiang must strengthen border-defense construction and internal protection work and further strengthen militia-building in the autonomous region.

7. We must further consolidate and improve the people's communes. Party committees at various levels in agricultural and pasture areas, especially regional, county, and county committees, must use the main forces to ensure that people's communes work is done in a good manner. The most important aspect of doing a good job in people's communes work is the energetic development of the people's communes productive forces: energetic development of productions takes agriculture as the core (pasture areas take animal husbandry as the core); we must in every field increase the production of grain, cotton, oil-bearing



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and animal husbandry, actively develop various kinds of administration, and increase income in order to strengthen the economic power of the communes and the brigades. In the course of developing production, we must select the advanced commune brigades and strengthen leadership over backward brigades and poor brigades; we must send intelligent cadres down to assist in the work -- cadres who will be able to help them rapidly catch up with the rich brigades! Level of production. At the same time, we must develop actively the commune-owned economy, gradually increase the relative importance of the commune-owned economy, and prepare the conditions for the transition from the present basic brigade ownership to the basic commune ownership system. We must point out that the transition from basic brigade ownership to basic commune ownership is the inevitable trend in the development of people's communes; we must create actively the conditions for this transition. However, we definitely must not carry out this transition prematurely and we must work on the basis of our present production levels and the level of consciousness among the masses. In order to develop the commune-owned economy, we must see to it that it stimulates and promotes the development of the entire commune production sphere and that it absolutely does not weaken the economy of the big brigades. In the course of developing commune production, we must plant the concept of economic calculations, administer the commune with diligence and frugality, improve the production control system and the system of responsibility, and strengthen inspection and supervision of ties between the leadership and the masses. We must energetically train cadres on various levels in the communes and strengthen work in political ideology in the communes and brigades. We must do an even better job in the administration of various collective welfare undertakings, taking public canteens as the core. At present, various people's communes must, with every effort, join the agricultural production movement, taking spring sowing as the core, in order to ensure a continued great leap forward in production this year.

It was pointed out that the key to fulfilling the above mentioned tasks and ensuring a sustained great leap forward in socialist construction in the autonomous region lies in strengthening the leadership of the party. And the primary question in the matter of strengthening party leadership is: the resolute, undeviating, thorough implementation of the general line for socialist construction. The work of the party committees on various levels, of various departments, of various areas must accord with the principle to let the general line take command. We must constantly use the spirit of the general line in educating cadres and the masses, uninterruptedly go all out and aim high, fully elicit the subjective capability of the people, overcome difficulties, and by every means promote the highspeed, forward development of the productive forces. In order to support the general line thoroughly, we must strengthen the leadership of the party over the mass movements and further expand these movements. We must uninterruptedly strengthen work in political ideology and use ideas of socialism and Communism in indoctrinating the masses in order to elicit the self-consciousness and

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and creativeness of the masses. On all fronts, we must, on the basis of fully carrying out indoctrination and motivating the masses, promote the mass movements, with technical renovation and technical revolution as the core, in a big way, energetically make the levels reached by advanced productionists and advanced workers become the levels reached by advanced productionists and advanced workers become the levels for the broad masses in order rapidly to raise the level of labor productivity. In order to strengthen party leadership over the mass movements, we must support the "two-participations, one - improvement, and three-integrations" (leadership participation in production and workers' participation in control; improvement of enterprises control; integration of leadership cadres, technical personnel, and workers), integrate political and economic work, integrate concern for production with concern for livelihood, and direct leadership personnel, and workers), integrate political and economic work, integrate concern for production with concern for livelihood, and direct leadership personnel themselves to plant "experimental fields". At the same time, we must further raise the ideological and leadership levels of the cadres, raise their foresight and subjectiveness; we must be good in analysis of circumstances, research problems requiring study, sum up experiences, and clearly see the essence and mainstream of various things; we must be good at discovering new things and aid in their growth. In our work we must also grasp the core questions, the key questions, and the questions concerning weak points; moreover, we must grasp them quickly, profoundly, and in detail. Various levels of leadership cadre must comply with the instructions of Chairman Mao, using four months or more each year to penetrate deeply production brigades of the people's communes and factory and mining units and to carry out work there; at the same time, they must spend one month in physical labor according to the decision of the party's central Committee. First secretaries of regional, county, and county committees must spend at least two or more months living in a people's commune and personally must lead and conduct research in people's commune work. We must strengthen regular concrete inspections and concrete leadership.

It was pointed out that in the course of socialist construction the struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and the struggle between the roads to socialism and capitalism are still questions to which the party leadership must give close attention. The party must lead the various nationalities to carry out the socialist revolution to the end. It must continue to carry out profoundly the socialist revolution in line with the class struggle, and the twists-and-turns, complexities, and special points of the struggle between the two roads in the autonomous region and in line with the special point in which resistance to the party's leadership and socialism is effected in terms of so-called concern for interests of the nationalities in the region; it must thoroughly eliminate bourgeoisie, strengthen the nationality view of the proletariat and education in the party's nationality policy, overcome the world view of the bourgeoisie, strengthen the nationality view of the proletariat and education in the Party's nationality

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policy, overcome bourgeois nationalism, strengthen work in steeling cadres through labor and in ideological reform, further consolidate and strengthen the Marxist-Leninist base, and ensure an all-round victory for socialism.

It was emphatically pointed out that in order to strengthen party leadership, raise the level of leadership, improve the style of work and methods of leadership, and carry out the general line in a better and more thorough way, it was necessary energetically to study Marxism-Leninism, study the works of Comrade Mao-Tse-tung, and come to understand the ideology of Mao-Tse-tung. It was pointed out that the works of Comrade Mao Tse-Tung are a model of the integration of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, and that the ideology of Comrade Mao Tse-tung is the truth that leads our revolution and construction on to uninterrupted development and victory; it is a great development of Marxism-Leninism. We should make the study of Chairman Mao's works, especially his theories on socialist revolution and socialist construction as well as his world view and method, a major political task. For this reason we must rapidly develop among all the cadres a movement for the study of Mao Tse-tung's ideology; in the course of study, we must link up with ideology and with work and use Mao Tse-tung's ideology to reform our own world view, strengthen party-ness, sum up experiences, research problems, and raise the theoretical and leadership levels. At the same time, we must broadly disseminate among the masses the ideology of Mao Tse-tung and more thoroughly grasp the general line of the party and promote a sustained great leap forward in the cause of socialist construction.

It was pointed out that in the course of socialist construction, we must strengthen our work in building party organs and training cadres; we must strengthen party leadership in such mass bodies as the workers, youth, and women, we must spur on all activist elements in order to speed up socialist construction.

Following their participation in the conference, all delegates acquired a clear comprehension of the favorable situation internationally and internally as well as in the autonomous region, a clearer view of the mighty struggle targets for the immediate future, and a considerable amount of encouragement; they increased one-hundred-fold their faith and determination, resolving to carry the spirit of the conference back with them, mobilize the party and the people, and struggle to attain the great and florid tasks which the congress has set forth for the future.